A very proper treatise, wherein is

breefely set foorth the art of Limming, whiche teacheth the order in drawing & tracing of letters, Vinets, Flowers, Armes, and Imagery, and the maner how to make sundrye syses or groundes to lay siluer or golde vpon, and how siluer or golde shall be layed or limmed vpon the syse, and the waye to temper golde and siluer and other mettals and diuerse kyndes of colours to write or to limme withall vppon Uelym, Parchment or Paper, and how to lay them vppon the worke which thou entendest to make, and how to vernishe it when thou hast done, with diuerse other thinges verye meete and necessary to be knowne to all such Gentlemen, and other persons as do delight in Limming, paynting or in tricking of armes in their colours, and therefore a worke very meete to be adioyned to the bookes of Armes.

V. 6.

¶ *Imprinted at London by* Thomas Purfoote, the assigne of Richard Tottill.

1583

Cum Priuilegio.

The order of dravving or tracing.

FIrſt thou ſhalt with a penſill of black Leade, or with a coale made ſharpe at the poynt, trace al thy letters, and ſet thy Vinets or flowres, and then thy imagery if thou wilt make any. And then ſhalte thou with a ſmall pen drawe all thou haſt portred, then make thy ſyſe on this wiſe.

¶To make a double ſyſe or bottome to lay or ſettle ſiluer or golde vpon, called an emboſſed ground.

TAke Venis Cercuſe, white lead, the plaiſter of an olde image or chalke, any of theſe made in fine pouder, and then grounde with the glayre of an egge and a little water on a paynters ſtone maketh a good bottome to lay vnder ſiluer. But when you ſhall vſe any of them to laye vnder golde, doe to it a little Saffron therewith to make it ſomewhat yealow, but beware ye put not too muche water thereto, for then wil it be ouer weake, and if you do ouermuch glayre to it, then will it be ouer ſtiffe, therefore mingle it after diſcretion, and looke thy ſyſe be thick ſtanding, and ſet thy ſyſe thus tempered and couered in a horn or a ſhell in ſome ſeller or ſhadowed place, or vnder the earth where it may ſtand moyſt by the ſpace of vii dayes, vntil it be perfite clammy, and rotten, and euery day once ſtirre it about, and you ſhal wel vnderſtād that al the ſiſes the elder they be and the more clāmy, & rotten they be, the better they be, for al the craft is in wel making and tempering of the ſiſe, and if there ſtand anye belles vppon the ſiſe, put in care ware, for it is a remedy therefore, and before you lay it on your worke, firſt lay the ſyſe on a ſcrow, and dryye it, and when it is dryye, bend it, and if it bend, and

breake not, then it is good and perfect, and if it breake put therto a little water to make it weaker, and proue if it cleueth fast to the booke, and if it do not, then put glayre therto, and make it more stedfast. The like syse may you make with Gypsium, boole Armoniake, red or pealo Oker orpiment or Matticot with brown of Spayn or with red lead, if euery of them be ground by himselfe and tempered, and ordred in maner and fourme aboue written.

To make a thin syse or bottome to lay or settle siluer or gold vpon, called a single ground.

TAke ỳ new shreds of glouers leather, or of new parchment, for that is best, and seeth them in fayre water frō a quart to a pinte that the liquor be somewhat thicke and clammy betweene your fingers, then straine the liquor frō the shreds, and put it being hote in some stone vessell, and so worke it forth before it be colde, and when you laye on your siluer or gold, see that your syse be neither too moyst, nor too dry, but in a meane betweene both, for dread of appayring your worke. The like syse maye you make (without heating them at the fyre) of glue water made of parchment glue for that is best, or with water gūmed somewhat thick with gum Arabick or of good old glayre, or with the milke of greene figges alone, or with the milke of spourge or of wartweede, or with the yelow milke of greene salendine, or with the iuyce of garlike, or of onyon heades, or with the water and grease of snayles. Upon euery of these may you lay your leaues of siluer or golde hauing regard that your ground be neyther too moyst, nor to dry, when you shall lay or settle the same therevpon.

¶ To lay a double syse on letters, or vppon other thinges.

You

YOu shall with a pencel made of gray amys, or calliber tailes lay on thy syse somwhat substancially, or if thou wilt first thinne, and after thicker, and then dry it, & when it is drye wet it lightly with thy spittle, and then shaue it with a sharpe knife, vntil it be euen without hils, & if there fall any default therein, or else there is more in one place then in another, lay agayne thy syse on it, and drye it and ingrosse it as is sayd before, & when it is engrossed & made playn, then burnish it with the tooth of a calfe of an oxe, or of an horse that is made therefore standing in a crooked stick, and when it is burnished and made euen and shining, then is it ready to lay on it thy gold or thy siluer.

To lay golde or siluer on syse.

FIrst cut the leaues of gold or Siluer in peeces with a sharpe knife, or a knife made of a great reede vppon a little bord as broade as a trencher couered with a calues skin raysed or vnderstuffed with wooll or flore or else vnstuffed, then shalt thou with a pensill weat lightlye on thy mouth weat thy syse, so it be a little moyste, and then weat thy pensill agayne in thy mouth on the same wise, and touche thy golde or siluer that thou hast cutte by a corner lightlye, and laye it on thy syse, before made a little moyst, and then thou shalt take the tayle of an hare, of a conney, or a peece of cotton & lightly preesse it down on thy syse, & when thou hast thus done, let it drye vntill it be wel dryed, then burnishe it: for if thou shalte burnishe it weate thou shalt rubbe of all, and when it is well dryed, take the tuske that thou doest burnish with and dzie it, and heat it well on thy cheeke, then burnish thy golde firste softlye, and then harder vntill it shine, but burnish it not ouer long, for dreade of apparing. And when thou haste well burnished it, then take a white woollen cloth or an

hares foote, and rubbe all away, saue it which cleaueth to the sise, & if ther be any place faultie, so that the gold faile for drynesse of the syse, then weat it agayne and lay on the golde, and dry it and burnish it as you did before.

To make gum water to temper colours withall.

TAke clean water, & do it in a vessel & put thereto a porcion of gumme Arabec & let it stand vntill the gum be wel dissolued and molten in the water, but looke it be not ouer thick of gum, for then it is euill to worke with, and if it be too thin of gum, then will the colour fade and fall of, therfore keepe a meane & temper thy colours therwith, such as it serueth for best. Note the best gumme is cleare and brittle ẏ in stāping it, it becōmeth ponder easily without cleauing together.

Note

To make glayre for the like purpose.

TAke the white of newe layde egges as manye as you thinke good, and strayne them through a linnen cloth to take out the cocke treadinges, then put them in a dishe and wring them through a sponge or a white woollē cloth vntill they be as thin as water, then wash the sponge or cloth, and drye it. And put the glaire to thuse aforesaid in a stone pot, or a glasse fast stopped, and spend it as soone as ye can, for it will not keepe aboue three dayes, but it will haue an ill sauour, except they be ordred as followeth.

¶To keepe whites of egges as long as ye will, without corrupting or putting of Arsenik to them.

Take the whites of egges, not breaking them in anye wise, but take out the cocktreading, and put to them as much of the best white vineger as shall suffyse the quanti-

tie

tie of the whites, leauing it so the space of two dayes, then passe it through some linnen cloth without breaking or beating the white of the egges leauing it so the space of viii. dayes, then straine it agayne, and put it in a vial wel stopped, to occupie for the purposes aboue witten.

¶ To temper golde or siluer wherewith you may write with a pen or paint with a pensill.

TAke fiue or sixe leaues of beaten golde or siluer, and grynd them wel and finely on a paynters stone with a little hony, then put it into a glasse with a quātity of faire water, & let it stand one night, then drayne the water and the hony afterward from the golde, & put to the gold gum water, and then write with it, and when it is drye, burnish it with an ore tooth. Also if you grind your leaues of gold with glayre only without hony putting to it, you maye wel write therwith in adding to it a little gumme water, and with your golde tempered in maner aboue sayde you may diaper with a small pen or pensill vpon colours. If you wil buy at the Potecaries shel gold or shel siluer, with the which (being tempered with gumme water) you may very wel write with a pen, or paynt with a pensil. Gold & siluer. Diaper. Shell gold and shell siluer.

To temper azure or Byze.

GRind azure or byze on a painters stone with clene water, then put it in a broad glasse or in a broade shel, and when it hath stand a while al the dregs will fleete aboue, and all the cleane coloure will fall to the bottome, then poure out the water with the dregges, & put the azure in cleane water agayne. Then sturre the colour and the water together, & let it stand & fine, & after that poure out the water and the dregs agayn, and worthus vntil it bee well purged & clarified, for the Potecaries mingle chalke therwith *Asure or light blue for arms.*

with to multiplie it to their profite, but this you must doe to clarifie it to the first kindeit neede be, thē shal you grind it againe upon a paynters stone with gummed water, then put it into a home or a shell, and when you will write or paint. Then stirre it with a sticke, and let the sticke droppe into the pen, for this vermilion, & this colour will fal to the bottome, and sinke as leade.

This fallse colour, two parts azure, and one of Cereuse, & sadden with the same azure or with black inke, or with Indebaudias.

How to make azure and Byze sadder if they be of a light colour.

Take good blue Turnesoll, and weat it in gum water, and then wring it, and with that water tēper the azure or Byze, or elsse if thou wilt thou mayst with a pensill drawe with thy turnesoll ouer the byze when it is drye whether it be vinet or imagery.

To temper Indebaudias.

Ag Indian black.

GRynde Indebaudias on a paynters stone, with gumme water, & put it in a shell to worke withal.

This fallse colour, Two parts Inde, & the third part white lead or Cereuse & sadded with the same Inde or with sad Inke, Indebaudias of it selfe maketh a darke & sad blacke, but being ground with white lead or Cereuse as is afore-sayd, it maketh a browne blue.

Browne blue.

To temper smalt or Florey.

Blue colour.

SMalt or florrey being tempered in a shell with gumme water maketh a blue, but not so perfecte a coloure as azure or byze doth make. The Poticaries doe put to it often times fine sād or chalke to multiply it to their profit,

ste, therefore in chusing of it, take that which is bright of colour, and not harsh, but soft betweene the fingers.

To temper Orpiment or Masticot for a yealowe.

GRynd Oxpiment and Masticot ech by it self on a painters stone with Gumme water, and in grinding adde to the Masticot a little Saffron, & the colour wil be the liuelyer: and when they be wel ground, put them seuerally in shelles to worke withal. A gold yelo for armes.

Oxpyment may be clayed with chalke, and dimmed, that is to say, sadder, or darked with Oker de Luke, or with Brownе of Spayne.

To temper Vermelion.

GRynd Uermelion on a painters stone, first drye, & then do therto a little glayre of egs, & grind it again, vntill the brightnesse be foredone, with a litle of the yelke, and let it stand a day or more, vntil it be wel fined. And whē thou doest worke therwith, stirre it well together, and if it bee thicke as lyme, do a little water therto: and if it shal haue an ill sauour, then put into it three chines of Saffron, and it wil take away the euil sent. A Vermelion red for armes.

His false colour two parts Uermelion, and the thirde part Cerius, and mingle them together, if thou wilt, with the same vermelion.

To temper Turnesoll.

WEat Turnesoll once or twise in good thinne gleere, and let it lye therein vntil it be well steeped. Then wring it into a dish, vntill the colour bee good and sadde. With this you maye florishe redde letters, or vesures. Turnesoll.

And this colour shall be enewed (that is to saye) darked or sadded with blacke ynke.

This false colour two parts Turnesoll, and one of Cerius, and it shal be sadded with the same Turnesol.

To temper good Roset.

Roset colour. TAke the fineſt & best coloured Roset, and grind it with gum water on a paynters stone, & so worke it forth, this colour may be clayed with chalke or cerius, & sadded with himselfe.

To temper Brasill wherwith to write, florish, or rule bokes.

Brasill. Take brasil finely scraped, or grossly beatē to pouder, & put therto the glaire of an egge, or gum water, & a little Allū made in pouder, and let thē steepe a night and a day: & then straine out the liquor, and keepe it to the vse aforesayd.

To temper good Synapour.

Bloody color. GRynd synapour lake, and synapour topes eche by himselfe on a painters stone with good glaire. Then put thē in seuerall shelles, & worke them foorth, and if they bee too light, put to them a little Turnesoll.

This false colour it parts synapour, & a thirde of Cerius, and lay it on thy vinets, and when it is drye, sadde it with good synapour, and diaper ouer it with white Cerius.

To temper red Lead.

Red lead. GRind red Lead wel with gum water, and then put it in a shel: & whē ye worke with it, stir it as ye do vermeliū.

Of this you shal make no false colour, but of himselfe, & sad it with Synapour, or with good browne of Spain, or with

with light black, or with Vermelion.

To temper black lead.

GRynd wel black Lead with gumme water on a Painters stone, & then put it in a shell to worke withal: this is a perfite crane colour of it selfe. Crane colour.

To temper browne of Spayne.

GRind good brown with gumme water on a paynters stone, & when it is very well ground put it into a shell. His false colour two parts browne, and the third parte of white Lead, and sadded with the same sad color of browne. Broun colour.

To temper Oker de Luke, and Oker de Rouse, which make browne colours.

OKer de Luke, and Oker de Rouse shall first be severally broken in a brasen morter, & after grounded by himselfe on a paynters stone with gumme water, and mixed with a little chalke, and enewed or sadded with good Oker, or with Brown, either of them maketh a good colour for heare on heades, or on beardes. Good colours for heare.

To temper greene Byze.

Take greene Byze that is soft, and not harsh betweene the fingers, for if it be harshe, it is mixt with sand, whiche the Apothecaries do vse oftentimes to multiply it to their gayne. And temper it in a shell with gumme water, and it will be perfite to worke withall. And when you wypte, stirre this colour as you do Azure, and wash it, and dresse it in forme aforesayde: as you do your Azure, before you grynde it with gumme water. Greene Byze.

To temper Vertgreace, called Spanish greene.

An Emerald green for arms

TAke Uertgrease well cleansed, and picked frō drosse & motes, & grind it on a painters stone first drye, and put therto a little of the gal of a Neat, and of the iuyce of ruc, with a litle saffron, and bray all these together on ỹ same stone, thē put it into a horn or shel until it be dry. And whē you will occupy it, take part thereof and grinde it againe with Uiniger or Uergis, or with the pisse of a yong chils, euery of them hauing gumme Arabic dissolued in them.

Light greene.

This falle colour two parts, good greene, and the third of Cerius, and sadded with a good greene, and Diaper ouer it with Uenis Cerius.

To temper Saffron.

Saffron.

STeepe saffrō in good glaire, and so worke it forth with a smal pensill, and if thou wilt, thou mayst enew it with good Uermelion, with Saffron also you may enew or florish ouer letters, or any other thing thou wilt.

To temper Venis Cerius, and white lead.

A pure white for armes.

GRind Cerius or white Lead, ech by himself on a painters stone, with cleare water, and therewith thou shalt diaper and florish aboue all thy colours with a purselour, made of a small pensill. And this colour is tempered only with water, or with water lightly chastled with gumme, for they stand aboue all other colours that be gummed.

To make a fume black called Sable.

A Sable or black for arms

TAke a cleane Latten bason, and hold a burning torche vnder it, vntil the bottome be black, and then take of that

that blacke, and temper it with glayre, or with Gumme water, and so worke with it.

To make an excellent black like veluet.

A veluet black

TAke Hartes horne, and burne it to cole on a Coliars harth, then make fine poulder thereof, and grind it on a paynters stone, with the gall of a Neat. Then put it in a shel to drye in a shadowy place. And when you will occupy the same, grynde parte thereof agayne with the glaire, or with gumme water, and worke it forth.

¶To make a black colour, or an ynke of a good perfection, wherewith you may write with a pen or pensil.

Black ynke.

TAke a pound and a halfe of rayne water, with 3 ounces of the waightiest galles you can get. Bruse them in small peeces, and poure them into the sayd water, and so let it stande two dayes in the sunne, then put to it two ounces of greene Coperas, or else of Romain Vitrial, which is best, wel coloured and beaten smal: and stir all these together with a stick of hard wood, and let it stand agayne two dayes more in the sunne, putting to it one ounce of gūme Arabike, that is cleare and bright, and beaten in poulder, and one ounce of the peeles of Pomgranads, and thē boile al a little on a slow fire. That done, straine it, and keepe it in a vessel of leade or of glasse, and it wil be very black and perfit good ynke, and if you find it thick, and that it be not flowing inough, put to it a litle cleare lie, which wil make it liquide and thin. And if it be too cleare, ad to it a little gumme Arabike. And to haue your ynke to continue long, and not too hoare put therein bay salt. Note that ꝑ galles must be small curled, and massiue within, if they bee good. The good Vitriol is alwayes within, of a colour like the element, the best gum is cleare and brittle, that in staping

it becommeth poulder, easily without cleauing together.

Nota. Thus is taught the way how to temper Golo, siluer, & colors to lim, or to write withal vpon velym, parchement, or Paper. That is to say Vermelion, Turnesoll, Synapour and Saffron, with good glayze. Syse with glayze chasticed with a porcion of water, Azure, Byze, greene Byze, red Lead roset Smalt, black Lead, browne Oker, Oppyment, Masticot, and Indebaudias with gumme water, vert grease with vineger, vergis, or with the pisse of a yong chylde, Cerius, and white lead, with cleare water, or with water lightly gummed, brasill, and Fume blacke, with glayze, or with gumme water, which you think best for your purpose.

Nota Also there is another way which is vsed amongst the excellent sort of paynters, that is, to grind & temper all colors for limming (sauing such as be white) first with ỳ gall of a Neat, & then let thē dry, & after when you wil worke them, take part therof, & grind it againe with glaire, or w gūme water, as the colour requireth, and so worke it forth. It is sayd that water killeth & darkneth the brightnes of most colours that be tempered therewith. But this gal preserueth the brightnesse, & maketh thē more liuelier to behold: which thing experience wil teache you more perfitely.

Note that al colours to limme or to write withal should neuer be tempered with any kinde of ople, for oples serue most aptly for to tēper colours to lay vppon stone, timber, yron, lead, coper, & such like. And oile of Linseed, which is called flax seed, & ople of walnuts are most vsed, & be most best of al other oples for the same purpose.

Nota Also al colors to limme or write withall when they be tēpered, would be put in shelles, in vessels of stone, leade, or of glasse, and kept vnder the ground in some seller, or in some moyst, and shadowye place, for dryng ouer fast: & the elder they be the better they be, if they be kept couered frō filth & dust. And note that there is great regard to bee had

to

to the well grinding and tempering of the colours, and to the placing of them vpon the worke.

The maner how to floriſh or Diaper with a penſil ouer ſiluer or Golde.

IF you wil diaper ouer golde, take yelow Oker, & therwith drawe ouer thy golde with a penſil what thou wilt.

If thou wilt diaper vpon ſiluer, take Cerius with a penſil and drawe or floriſh what thou wilt ouer thy ſiluer.

If thou wilt diaper with golde or ſiluer vpon coloures, take the iuyce of Garlike, with a penſel drawe ouer thy colours what thou wilt, then take and lay the golde vpon it, and preſſe it downe lightly with an hares tayle, and let it dry halfe a day or more, then rub off the golde which cleaueth not to the garlike.

The wayes to know how to make ſundrie kindes of colours by tempering and mingling of colours together.

IF you will temper Azure with Turneſoll, and grynde them together on a paynters ſtone with gumme water or glayre, you ſhall make thereof a perfite Purple or a violet colour. And the like colour you may make with good red Roſet if it be mingled with Azure, & tempered with gumme water in maner aforeſayd. Purple or violet colour for armes.

If thou wilt put to a good quantitie of ſynapour a little portion of black, and grind them together with glaire, you ſhall make thereof a ſanguine or Murrye colour. Sanguine or Murrey for armes.

If you will mingle a bright red with a bright yellow, and grind them together with glayre, you ſhal haue thereof an Orange tawny. Orenge tawny for armes.

If thou mingle red lead and Maſticot together, you ſhal haue ther of a Lyon tawney. Lyon tawny.

If

Incarnation & fleshly colour. If you will make incarnations for visages, or a fleshly colour for Images, first lay on the white, & enewe it with vermilion, or else take two parts of Uermilion, and one of Cereuse, and mingle them together, and so laye it on thy worke, and enew it if thou wilt, when it is dyde with good Uermelion.

Peach colour. Also if you wil mingle Uermelion with Cereuse, by discretion you may make thereof a peache flower colour.

Skye colour. Also by mingling Uermelion and azure together, by discretion, you may make thereof a skye colour.

Blood red. If you wil make a blood red, take of the best Synapour and sad it at the sides with Brown, or Uermelion, or with black.

Lincoln green. If you mingle good greene and Saffron together, by discretion you shal haue thereof a perfit Lyncolne greene.

Popiniay greene. If you mingle Azure and Masticot together, you shall haue thereof a perfite Popiniay greene.

Motly greene. If you mingle red with greene, you shal make thereof a Motly greene.

Black vesture. If you will make a blacke vesture, take and laye first a champe of light black, mingled with white leade, & sadded with good black.

Marble or ash colour. If you will mingle black with a portion of white, you may make thereof a Marble or an ashe colour at your discretion.

Russet or sad brovvne. If you wil mingle a little portion of white with a good quantitie of red, you may make thereof a Russet, or a sadde Browne, at your discretion.

Nota. Thus by mingling of colours, you may make them of sundry colours, and by proofe you may come to the perfite knowledge how to make them on the best maner.

Note

¶ Note furthermoze that there is a certayne colouring whiche is called Uernix that is moze noble and excellent then all other colours. And so much the moze excellent in that it is set aboue all colours. And as the day becommeth moze light and bzighter by the shining of the sonne, euē so al colours that are vernished do show forth a better glosse oz luster, and become moze bzighter by the shining of the same. And it is made in maner and forme following.

To make a kind of colouring called Vernix, wherewith you may vernish golde, siluer, or any other colour or paynтings, be it vpon velim, paper, timber, stone, lead, copper, glasse. &c.

TAke Bengewin and bzaye it well betwixt two papers, thē put it into a viall, and poure vpon it good Aquauite that it bee aboue the Bengewyne thzee oz foure fingers, and let it steepe so a day oz two. Thē put to it foz half a pyall of such Aquauite, fyue oz sixe chynes of Saffron slenderly stamped. This done, strayne it, & with a pencel Uernish therwith any thing gylted, which will become bzight and shining, dzying it self immediately, & wil continue the bzightnesse many yeares. But if you wil vernish on siluer, then take the Almon of Bengewyne, that is to say ỹ white that is found in the middest of Bengewyne, and dzesse it with Aquauite in the fozesayd maner, leauing out the saffron. And the sayd vernishe made with Bengewine and Aquauite only, is very good to vernishe all thinges, as well paynted as not painted, foz it maketh tables and coffers of walnut tree, & Hebeny to glister if it be layd vppon them, and all other like thinges, as wozkes of Iron, copper oz tinne, gilted oz not gylted, foz it maketh bzighte, pzeserueth, apeth the colour, and dzyeth incontinent without

taking anye duſt or filth, you maye make it cleane with a linneth cloth, or with wiping the worke with a fox tayle, the which is better.

¶To make Vernix another way for the purpoſes aforeſayd.

Take two ounce of hard maſtike and ſtampe it, & put it into a little new pot, and ſo melt it on a ſoft fyre, this done, put to it one ounce of the oyle of a Firre tree, and ſo lette them boyle a little euermore ſtirring them together, but let it boyle almoſt nothing, for if it boyle too muche the vernish will be too clammy, and to know when it is boyled ynough, put into it a hens fether, and if it burn by and by, it is a ſigne, that it is perfect. Then take it from ỹ fire, and put it into a ſtone pot, & keepe it well from duſte, and when you will occupy it, take ſo much thereof as wil ſerue your turne, and heate it a little at the fire, then ſpreade it vpon your worke with a penſill as thin as you may, and it ſhal haue a very fayre gloſſe or luſter, and it will drye incontinent if you ſhal ſet it in the ſonne.

To make colours of all kinde of mettals.

TAke a beade of Chriſtall or a Pazagon ſtone and beat eche of them by himſelf in a brazen mozter to fyne pouder, then grynde them dzye eche by himſelfe on a paynters ſtone vntill the poulder bee verye fyne and ſmall, then grynde them agayne on the ſame ſtone eche by himſelfe with good glayze and laye ſome one of them on the worke with a pen or a penſill, and when it is well dryed, then rub it ouer with golde, or with any other mettal, and you ſhall haue the ſame colour that the mettall is of.

To

¶ To make letters of the colour of Gold without Golde.

TAke one ounce of Orpiment, & one ounce of fyne chrystall, and beat ech of them by himselfe to poulder in a brasen morter. Then grind them wel together with glair vpon a paynters stone, then it is perfite to write withall.

To make letters of the colour of siluer, without siluer.

TAke an ounce of Tinne, two ounces of quicksiluer, and melte them together, and then grinde them well vppon a paynters stone with gumme water, and write with it.

To make white letters in a black field.

TAke the yeolke of a new layde egge, and grynd it vpon a paynters stone with fayre water, so as you maye well write with it out of a penne, and when you haue so done, you may with the same liquor draw or write with a pen great or small letters vpon paper or parchment, and when they be drye, then may you with Inke blacke ouer the letters and paper so much as you shal think good. And when the blacke is through drye, then maye you with a white woollen cloth or a knyfe rub off all the sayd letters written with the yeolke of the egge, & then the letters vnderneath will appeare all white, because they were preserued with the sayd liquor: So that you shal haue faire white letters in a black fielde.

To make staunche grayne, or a poulder to amend the parchment, and to receyue ynke.

Take ii. parts of rosen, & i. part of Allome, and beat ech of them by himselfe in a brasen morter al to pouder, & put the same pouders together in a fine linnen cloth, & rub your velim, parchmēt or paper therwith when you begin to write. And when the writing is drye, you may rub it ouer agayn with a white woollen cloth, and the letters will bee neuer the worse, but more fayrer and brighter to see to.

To renew old and worn letters.

Take of the best galles you can get and bruse thē grosly then lay them to steepe one day in good white wyne. This done, distill them with the wyne, & with the distilled water that cōmeth of thē, you shal wet handsomly the old letters with a little cotten or a smal pencel, & they wil shew fresh and new again, in such wise, as you may easily read them.

¶To take grease out of parchment or paper.

Take sheeps burres and burne them to pouder, & lay the sayd pouder on both sides the parchment or paper between two paper boards, and presse them by the space of two days or more, and it will dry and soke out all the greace.

To make red and greene sealing wax.

MElt a li. of wax & two oūces of Turpentine together, and when they be well molten, take them frō the fire, and put to them an ounce of Uermelion while it is luke warme, and stirre it wel together in the keeling, and then make it vp in roules, and in like manner shall you make greene waxe by putting Uertgrease into it. Note if you will take two parts of Rosin and one parte of turpentine, adding to it Uermelion, as is aforesayd, it maketh the better waxe.

A pretie deuise to take out the true forme and proportion of any letter, knot, Flower, Image, or other worke, be it printed, drawne with a pen or pencel vpon paper or parchement, without rasing, blotting or hurting the right patterne or picture it self.

Take oyle or other licours that make smoke and burne them in a lampe, then holde ouer the lampe a sheet of clean paper, and black as much of the same lightlye as will receaue the full proportion of the worke that you doe meane to take out, that done, lay the blacked paper vnder ỹ backe syde of the worke, the blacked side vpwarde, laying a thin white paper betweene the worke and it: and with a small pencel made of hard wood or of bone you shal draw lightly ouer the letters, knot, or worke whiche you desire to take out, pressing it softly. Thus doing you shall see the verye fourme and proportion of the same work remaining on the thin white paper. Then with a small pen and ynke, you may trace & draw ouer the worke remaining on the white paper, that done, the ynke wil set out the very print & forme of the worke (as farre as you touched the same with your pencel) in euery proportiõ. You may also for the same purpose (if neede be) black ouer your paper with the ley of a candle or of a linke, or of a new torche, or such like whiche is a very ready way and a perfite.

¶Another pretie deuise to take out the true form and proportion of any Flower, Image, or such like.

TAke a cleane and thinne lanterne horne, and laye it vppon the letter, Image, or other worke that thou wilt take out, and it will appeare through the horne, so as thou mayste drawe with a small penne vppon the horne

all the proportion of the worke at thyne owne pleasure, euen as thou list. And when thou hast drawne it all out, then let it drye vpon the horne in the sunne, and when it is through drye, then breath vpon it twice or thrice, and then lay it downe vpon thy booke. And then presse it down, (the letters being next the paper) with a linnen cloth, and the same letters or worke shal remayne vpon the paper which thou didst draw vpon the horne, then draw it fayre agayne with blacke ynke.

¶ Here haue I taught you (besides the tempering of gold, of siluer, and of colours) diuers thinges very meete, & necessary to be known to paynters and scriueners. And now wil I rehearse briefely al that I haue written before touching limming. Firste draw thy worke with a pencill of blacke leade, and then with pen and ynke. Then laye thy syses for thy golde and siluer. Then ingrosse them with a sharpe knife, then weat them ouer lightlye with thy pencell, then being drye burnish it with a tooth. Then weate thy syze agayne lightly, then touch thy gold and lay theron. Then presse it lightly with an hares taile, then let it drye, then burnish it with a tooth, then rub it with a white woollen cloth or an hares foote vntill all go off, but that which cleaueth vnto the syse. Then lay thy colours: Firste thy false colours and after thy sad, then purfle them about the sides with black inke, then mayst thou diaper them ouer with white colour if thou wilt, then vernish them ouer with good old glayze, and then hast thou done all that belongeth to lymming. Finished Anno Dom.

1573.

¶ THE

THE NAMES OF AL SVCH
and other thinges as are mentioned & contayned in
preſent Booke of Limming, and are for the moſt
part to be ſold at the Poticaries.

Gold foile.
Siluer foyle.
Shell Gold.
Shell ſiluer.
Azure.
Byze.
Indebaudias.
Smalt florey.
Orpyment
Maſticot.
Vermelion.
Turneſoll.
Roſet.
Braſill.
Sinapor lake.
Sinapor topias
Red leade
Black lead
Brown of Spayn.
Okar de Luke
Greene Bize.
Vertgreaſe.
Saffron
Vennis Cerius
White leade.
Fume blacke
Black inke.
Harts horn, Gip-
ſum.

Booll Armonike
Gumme Arabik
Galles.
Greene coperas.
Romain vytrioll.
Rozen
Allum
Waxe
Honny
Turpentine
Quickſiluer
Tynne
Pógarnarde pilz
Chriſtal ſtone
Paragon ſtone.
Chalke
Allabaſter
Plaiſter of an old
image
Vnſlect lyme
Pouder of whyte
bones
Pouder of ſhepes
burres
Netes gall
Whites of egges
Yeolks of egges
Cowes milke,
Ewes milke

Milke of greene
figges.
Milke of ſpurge
Milke of wart-
weede.
Milke of Salendine.
Iuice of Garlike and
of Onion heads.
Iuice of Rue
Iuice of red Nettle.
Scraped cheeſe.
White wine.
White Vineger.
Vergis
Childs piſſe.
Lye
Oyles and liquors
that make ſmoke
Glouers ſhreds, and
ſhreds of new
parchment
Water and greaſe of
Snailes, Glue
water
Aquauite
Bengewyne
Oyle of Linſeed
Oyle of Walnuts.
Bayſalt.

[illegible] of such thinges as bee con-tayned in this present Booke.

The order of drawing or tracing. foll. 2.
To make a ground or a sise to laye gold or Siluer vpon. eod.
To make syses other maner of wayes. eodem.
To laye sise on Letters or vppon other thinges. eodem.
To lay gold or Siluer on sise. 3
To make gume water to temper colours withall. eodem
To make glayre for the like purpose. eodem.
To keepe whites of egges as longe as you will without corrupting or putting of arsenick vnto them. eodem
To temper gold or siluer wherewith you may write with a penne or paynt with a pencell. 4
To temper azure or Bize. eod.
How to make azure or byze fader & gladder if they be of light colour. eodem.
To temper Indebandias. eod.
To temper smalt. eod.
To temper Orpiment or Masticke for a yellow. 5
To temper Vermelion. eod
To temper turnsol. eodem.
To temper good Roset eod.
To temper brasil wherwith to white florish and rule bookes. eod.
To temper good Sinapour. eod.
To temper red lead. 6
To temper black lead. eod.
To temper browne of Spayne. eod.
To temper Okyr de luke. eod.
To temper greene byze. eodem.
To temper Vertgrease called spanishe greene. eodem.
To temper saffron. eodem.
To temper Venus Cerius and white lead. eodem.
To make a fume black called a Sable. eodem
To make an excellent black like veluet. 7
To make a black colour or an Inke of a good perfection, wherwith you may write with a penne or pencill. eodem
The maner how to diaper or florish with a pencil ouer gold siluer or colours. 8
The wayes howe to make sundrye kindes of colours by tempering and mingling of colours together. eod.
To make a kinde of color called vernix, &c. 9
To make colors of al kinds of metals. eodem.
To make Letters of the colour of gold without gold. 5.
To make letters of the color of siluer without siluer eod.
To make white Letters in a blacke fielde. eodem.
To make staunche grayne or a poulder to amend the parchment, and to receiue Inke. eod.
To renew old and worne leters. eodem.
To take grease out of parchmente & paper. eodem.
To make red or greene sealing war. eodem.
A pretie deuise to take oute the true forme and proportion of anye letter, knotte, Flower, Image, or other worke, be it printed, drawne with a pen or pencel vpon paper, or parchement without racing, blotting or hurting the tighte patterne of picture it selfe. 8.

Finis.